

# THE CAUCASIAN.

RALEIGH, N.C., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

VOL. XVI.

NO. 20

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

### PUBLIC OPINION.

What Our Exchanges are Saying on Current Events.

E. R. Commissioners Should be Elected by the People.

Patron and Gleamer (Dem.)

The railroad organs are now referring to Commissioner Caldwell as a brave and patriotic man.

Judge Timberlake is in danger of being praised by the monopoly or goss as a wise and just Judge.

Governor Russell should lose no time in accepting Commissioner Caldwell's resignation, and appointing a man in his stead who is of the same kind of grit that Commissioner Pearson has shown.

The Charlotte Observer and the Raleigh Post are both doing everything in their power to prevent co-operation. This is perfectly natural, because these two papers are gold and monopoly organs, and in fighting co-operation they are serving their masters.

Every newspaper in the State who is opposed to Bryan and his principles is also fighting co-operation. Bryan favors co-operation, because, as he says, it is the only way to win a victory for principle and for the people. The Cleverlandites and Ransomes oppose co-operation for the same reason.

There is no office in the State that is more important at this time than the office of Railway Commissioner. It is one, too, that requires not only ability, but the highest class of courage. The monopolists have boasted that they will control any commission that is appointed. But plenty of men can be found in the State who know what is right and who have the courage to do it, in spite of the combined monopoly influence of the United States. The next State convention of the People's Party should nominate two such men and let them go on the stump and canvass the State, and tell the people where they stand, before they are elected.

### GOOD FOR LOUISIANA.

The Constitutional Convention of Louisiana which is now in session has just a provision into the organic law of that State prohibiting free passes. It not only prohibits the railroads from giving free passes, but goes further and makes every State official liable to impeachment who receives a pass from any railroad within the State. We learn from the Associated Press dispatches that the railroad lobbies fought this provision vigorously. The railroads know the power of free passes. They have given them to nearly every judge, legislator, and other officials in the State, and they know that they have succeeded in influencing nearly every man who has accepted their passes. The free pass has a strange and mysterious influence. It costs the railroads nothing to issue it, and yet with it they can bribe legislators that could not be bribed with money. The railroads use free passes not only to corrupt judges and legislators, but they use them to control conventions and to get their tools and attorneys nominated for office.

Louisiana has acted wisely. If the constitutional convention does nothing else it will have done more to free the legislatures of the State from corrupting influence than anything else it could have done. Let North Carolina follow Louisiana's example.

### NEBRASKA WILL NOT GIVE UP.

The Nebraska Independent commanding upon the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the "maximum freight rate" decision says:

"There will be no halt in the fight for lower railroad rates in Nebraska until they are secured. If the corporations know the strength of sentiment among the great mass of people on this point and their knowledge of the railroad problem they would pursue a different course. The mass of people do not want to confide any property. They simply insist that railroads must become public servants and furnish the public service without discrimination against persons or places and at rates commensurate with the average returns from other lines. This is the way the corporations will do it, if they will. If they won't the people will find means to make them do it, or will take possession of the roads at the price they are worth—not at all what they are capitalized."

Well and bravely spoken. We admire that kind of grit. But Commissioner Caldwell says, "no, let us give up to the railroads and surrender."

Commissioner Caldwell, you are wrong. There is something to matter with at least your liver and your head.

The people will not surrender to the gold and railroad syndicate of the Rothschilds. Justice shall prevail.

A Fair Proposition to be Submitted.

State Senator Atwater, of Chatham, said: "Senator Butler holds a warmer spot in the heart of every Populist in North Carolina than he ever has before. Since the silver Democrats got religion at Chicago, they've been regenerated and we wish to be with them. There will be a proposition made to the Democratic and it will be a fair one for co-operation, but we don't know what they propose. The proposition will be a fair one, to meet on equal ground, unite on silver, in Congressional elections and may go all the way down to the county officers."

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckinghams Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

## BRYAN TO DEMOCRATS

### Calls Down the Colorado Bourbons Who Oppose Co-operation.

### THERE MUST BE UNION

The Idea of Colorado Democrats That Populists Must Join Democracy Not Democrats—Senator Jones also Writes—Two Interesting Letters.

The political situation in Colorado is just now full of interest—especially to the Nebraskans. A few days ago a meeting of prominent silver Democrats was held in Denver. Among them were some of the most influential and active men in the state—the leaders of Colorado democracy. They unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of nominating straight democratic tickets in that state and again fusion or combining with any other party in the campaign of 1898.

To understand the real significance of this move by Colorado democrats a study of the election returns from that state is important. In 1894 the vote on judge of the supreme court stood, republican 90,845, populists, 76,487; democrat, 9,634. In 1896 Bryan and 101,153 votes to McKinley's 26,271. But on the state ticket in 1896 the democrats fusioned with the silver republicans with a democrat for governor and their entire fusion ticket was elected over the populist. The vote for governor was as follows:

Adams, (dem. and silver) 87,456  
Bailey, (populist), 71,693  
Allen, McKinley rep., 24,111.

Five of the present state officers are republicans and three democrats.

Fayetteville Observer.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Fayetteville Citizen, writing on the 28th of March, says:

A member of the Democratic State Committee says he regrets the publication of National Chairman Jones' letter advising co-operation."

Now, in view of the fact that the committee endorsed (unanimously, as stated by this correspondent in the Charlotte Observer) Chairman Jones' address declaring for co-operation, this is a most extraordinary position for a member of the committee to take. It is due to the other members of the committee, who are thus under suspicion of having acted in bad faith, that the name of this backslider be given.

Caldwell Confesses Too Much.

L. C. Caldwell, chairman of the Railroad Commission, is catching it on all sides for his mysterious flop on the passenger rate question. He voted with Commissioner Pearson to reduce rates and a few days later reversed himself, giving as his reason the shameful confession that "he voted against his better judgment (the first time) and foolishly yielded to the clamor of politicians." He says further that he was "of course" unable to sustain his view, while the evidence on the other side was overwhelming!

If Mr. Caldwell's vote was backed by an unworthy and demagogic motive, what assurance have we that the second was any better? His own confession justifies the question. It is a serious thing to take an oath binding one to be absolutely impartial and then confess that said oath was wilfully violated. A judge making such a confession would be impeached and unfrocked. We cannot understand how Governor Russell can retain Caldwell after removing the Wilsons for a much less serious offense. Caldwell tendered his resignation simultaneously with his flop, but the Governor has not accepted it. Why this delay?

Judge Avery too Busy to Write History of North Carolina Soldiers.

After expending a great deal of time and labor in collecting material, Judge Avery has been very reluctantly compelled, by pressure of other business engagements, to give up writing the history of the State during the Civil War.

The people of the State will regret that Judge Avery's professional duties compel him to give up this work. He was one of the bravest men the State sent to the front in the late war and had peculiar fitness for furnishing to posterity a true and appreciative account of the valor of those brave men who were "first at Bethel; last at Appomattox."

The name of Maj. Graham Davis has been suggested as a fit historian. He is a scholarly man, well qualified for the work.

An Important Bank Case Decided.

Chatham Record.

The Supreme Court on last Tuesday, decided the "bank" suit from this county in favor of the plaintiff.

This is an unusually important case, involving the liability of directors of national banks.

It is an action brought by Mrs. Sophia A. Hinsdale of One Hill, against Frank W. Thornton and others, and directors of the People's Bank of Fayetteville, which failed and went into the hands of a receiver in January, 1891.

The plaintiff alleged that by the false statements of the banks' condition published by the defendants, she was influenced to buy eleven shares of the capital stock of the bank, which stock became worthless through the gross negligence of the defendants. The case was tried at the last fall term of Chatham Superior Court, and judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount she had paid for the stock and interest theron.

From this judgment the defendants appealed to the Supreme Court, and tribunal has now affirmed the judgement and the plaintiff will at last get her money.

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the attack or the pretended friends who refuse assistance.

I find our platform growing stronger all the time, and have no doubt of silver's triumph in 1900 if our forces will stand together.

Yours truly,

W. J. BYRAN.

The action in Colorado has also stirred up the national democratic committee, whose chairman has also written a letter dealing even more directly than Mr. Bryan with the effect of their action. The following is

Chairman Jones' Letter.

Democratic National Committee.

Office of the Chairman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 19, 1898.

Hon. Caldwell Yeaman, Denver, Colo.:

MY DEAR JUDGE:—I am very much disturbed to see by the papers that an informal meeting of members of Democrats of Denver, among whom I notice your name, adopted a resolution "refusing absolutely to combine or fuse with any other party in the State." You are aware that the Republican central committee and the goldbug Democratic allies—Fairchild's committee—have been distributing documents, papers and pamphlets all over the country since the election of 1896; that they are organizing their followers everywhere; that chambers of commerce are actively at work now in their behalf, and that it is absolutely necessary that we should be organizing for 1900 by all means within our reach. In fact, I regard the approaching struggle as the skirmish line of 1900. To win in that election it is necessary that we have the hearty co-operation of all classes of bimetallists in the country. Without this I see no chance for success. Hence I issued an address, copy of which I enclose, some time since, to the silver republicans and McKinley republicans combined on a candidate for judge of the supreme court. The populists nominated Judge Gabbert, a very strong candidate. When the democratic convention met it rejected the suggestion of Judge Gabbert, who had formerly been a democrat and put up a candidate of its own. It was discovered that his nominee had formerly been a Cleveland democrat, and so much dissatisfaction was the consequence that he withdrew. When the votes were counted Gabbert had 68,888 and the republican 64,947.

It would appear on any basis of computation that the populists in Colorado will have a majority of the democrats.

This action on the part of leading democrats is therefore little difficult to understand, except on the theory that they have in effect reorganized the party to win, because the course pursued by them must come with us to make success possible. We cannot take ground on which we can drive thousands of men off Colorado and receive the assistance of the Spanish in the Chamber. We were in fact compelled to do this, and it is absolutely necessary to have them to win, because the course pursued by them must come with us to make success possible. We cannot take ground on which we can drive thousands of men off Colorado and receive the assistance of the Spanish in the Chamber. We were in fact compelled to do this, and it is absolutely necessary to have them to win, because the course pursued by them must come with us to make success possible. We cannot take ground on which we can drive thousands of men off Colorado and receive the assistance of the Spanish in the Chamber. 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THE BIBLICAL RECORDER: THE LEASE QUESTION; AND THE GOVERNOR.

It is well known that THE CAUCASIAN has differed with the Governor upon the question of the arrangement recently entered into between the Southern Railway Company and the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad in respect to the ninety-nine year lease. But there is no one who knows the facts in this case who does not also know that this statement is wholly untrue. The anti-monopoly people, so far as we know, have stood squarely by the Governor in all the utterances he has made in the pending controversy. It may, indeed, be that the Biblical Recorder cannot go as far in its denunciation of corporate greed as the Governor has gone, but, if so, it will be for the reason that, after all its protestations to the contrary, it has a stomach which has become clamorous for monopolistic ailment; and not because the Governor has gone too far in his defense of the people against corporate power.

However anyone may honestly differ on this point or that with the Governor in respect to the late arrangement, it yet remains true that the Governor has secured for the State and its people exemption from a heavy burden of costs without surrendering the right of the next Legislature to deal fully with the whole lease matter. Indeed he has given up nothing he was not likely to be compelled to give up any way; and he has saved the State some thousands of good sound dollars. While we would have pursued a different course, yet his action does not deserve the criticisms to be found in the columns of the Biblical Recorder.

The most remarkable thing in all the Recorder's article is found in the two sentences following:

For our part we are not regretful that the long agitation of the lease is over and done."

"But in the interests of all concerned, and for the sake of justice we did hope that the test of the lease would be carried out fairly to the end."

But to the matter in hand:

The Biblical Recorder says editorially:

that every newspaper should tell the exact truth about matters which it discusses; and, it would seem, that this law of elementary morality should have a special binding force upon religious newspapers. But it would seem that moral force is not always felt by newspapers in this latitude. THE CAUCASIAN has always deprecated the colossal ability of political journals of a certain kind in North Carolina to avoid any and all connection with the habit of truth telling. It is more than surprised at this example of perversion of fact,

but to the matter in hand:

The Biblical Recorder says editorially:

in the article under review, that the Governor has denounced Judge Simonton as a "scoundrel."

Every person who has read carefully the public press knows that this statement is untrue.

It is true that the Governor has spoken pretty freely in commenting upon facts, made notorious, mainly through Democratic newspapers, that Judge Simonton has been in the habit of accepting such favors from the Southern Railway Company as would indicate, that he was wholly under the influence of that corporation. It is also true that the governor has sometimes commented with really commendable vigor upon some of Judge Simonton's rulings in well known railway litigations. But that he has ever called him a "scoundrel" or applied to him any other epithet of like import, is utterly untrue. We think that we have read the newspapers pretty closely. We think we have read all the Governor has said publicly upon the now famous lease question; and we know he has used no such language, as applying to Judge Simonton, as that which the Recorder attributes to him.

The Biblical Recorder further says:

"Our Governor has given up the effort to make void the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company."

Well, if what the Recorder says so gushingly about the improvement of the road by the Southern—the Southern's better management of the road—the better service given to the public by the Southern—about this all this gushing praise, which has the appearance of having a string to it some where, be true, ought not our "Governor" to have given up the fight against the ninety-nine year lease some time ago? If the State has a better road under the lease—if the people have a better service under the lease—if the State gets more money from the road under the lease—it would seem that the Governor would be doing not only a very impolitic thing, but also a very wicked thing, in trying to get the lease set aside in Judge Simonton's court or elsewhere.

But has the Governor given up the fight to make the Southern Railway Company do justice to the State of North Carolina and its people in all respects, including those of the ninety-nine year lease? We trust not, and we think not; at any rate we know that THE CAUCASIAN and the people have not. Will the Biblical Recorder stand with us in this fight?

The Biblical Recorder also in speaking of the compromise says, "The terms are—the side of the State, absolutely surrendered."

This statement is in our opinion wholly unwarranted. As we understand it neither the State, nor the Governor, nor the Directors of the North Carolina Railway, has surrendered anything whatsoever to the Southern Railway in this lease fight. The facts are, that the lease case is to go on in Judge Simonton's Court to a final hearing and decree. How can anyone but a man who writes either recklessly or ignorantly, say, that the State surrendered anything in collecting all her costs out of the plaintiffs in the case? Let us suppose for a moment that Judge Simonton shall finally decide that the ninety-nine year lease was made through the procurement of fraud; in that event, the State will have lost nothing, will have surrendered nothing. But on the other hand, let us suppose that Judge Simonton shall finally decide that the lease was made openly and fairly and righteously. In that event the Governor will have

### COMMON SENSE AND VICTORY IN MILWAUKEE.

In every city where the people have made the egregious mistake of allowing such public functions as lighting the city by gas and electricity, street car service, water supply, telephone service and other natural monopolies to go into the hands of corporations, the result has been a poor service and a high charge for it, and worse than all, followed by a corrupt city government.

The Biblical Recorder also says that the Governor has lost to the State its opportunity to appeal from Simonton's court. But it must be remembered that Governor Russell did not start this suit. He would never go to the Federal courts to settle this lease question. His plan has always been and is now to have the legislature to settle it. The next legislature can deal with this question effectively regardless of what Simonton may decide. The suit was started by the Southern Railway and now they want to stop by agreeing to pay all the cost.

Our contemporary further says, "in his bitter denunciation of Simonton he (the Governor) went to a degree to which no one could follow him."

There is no one who knows the facts in this case who does not also know that this statement is wholly untrue. The anti-monopoly people, so far as we know, have stood squarely by the Governor in all the utterances he has made in the pending controversy. It may, indeed, be that the Biblical Recorder cannot go as far in its denunciation of corporate greed as the Governor has gone, but, if so, it will be for the reason that, after all its protestations to the contrary, it has a stomach which has become clamorous for monopolistic ailment; and not because the Governor has gone too far in his defense of the people against corporate power.

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But has the Governor given up the fight to make the Southern Railway Company do justice to the State of North Carolina and its people in all respects, including those of the ninety-nine year lease? We trust not, and we think not; at any rate we know that THE CAUCASIAN and the people have not. Will the Biblical Recorder stand with us in this fight?

The Biblical Recorder also in speaking of the compromise says, "The terms are—the side of the State, absolutely surrendered."

This statement is in our opinion wholly unwarranted. As we understand it neither the State, nor the Governor, nor the Directors of the North Carolina Railway, has surrendered anything whatsoever to the Southern Railway in this lease fight. The facts are, that the lease case is to go on in Judge Simonton's Court to a final hearing and decree. How can anyone but a man who writes either recklessly or ignorantly, say, that the State surrendered anything in collecting all her costs out of the plaintiffs in the case? Let us suppose for a moment that Judge Simonton shall finally decide that the ninety-nine year lease was made through the procurement of fraud; in that event, the State will have lost nothing, will have surrendered nothing. But on the other hand, let us suppose that Judge Simonton shall finally decide that the lease was made openly and fairly and righteously. In that event the Governor will have

won for the State the unique distinction of having gotten all of the State's costs back out of the party who succeeds in the suit; and that too, without the surrendering to the Southern Railway of any one thing of substantial value.

The Biblical Recorder also says that the Governor has lost to the State its opportunity to appeal from Simonton's court. But it must be remembered that Governor Russell did not start this suit. He would never go to the Federal courts to settle this lease question. His plan has always been and is now to have the legislature to settle it. The next legislature can deal with this question effectively regardless of what Simonton may decide. The suit was started by the Southern Railway and now they want to stop by agreeing to pay all the cost.

Our contemporary further says, "in his bitter denunciation of Simonton he (the Governor) went to a degree to which no one could follow him."

There is no one who knows the facts in this case who does not also know that this statement is wholly untrue. The anti-monopoly people, so far as we know, have stood squarely by the Governor in all the utterances he has made in the pending controversy. It may, indeed, be that the Biblical Recorder cannot go as far in its denunciation of corporate greed as the Governor has gone, but, if so, it will be for the reason that, after all its protestations to the contrary, it has a stomach which has become clamorous for monopolistic ailment; and not because the Governor has gone too far in his defense of the people against corporate power.

However anyone may honestly differ on this point or that with the Governor in respect to the late arrangement, it yet remains true that the Governor has secured for the State and its people exemption from a heavy burden of costs without surrendering the right of the next Legislature to deal fully with the whole lease matter. Indeed he has given up nothing he was not likely to be compelled to give up any way; and he has saved the State some thousands of good sound dollars. While we would have pursued a different course, yet his action does not deserve the criticisms to be found in the columns of the Biblical Recorder.

The most remarkable thing in all the Recorder's article is found in the two sentences following:

For our part we are not regretful that the long agitation of the lease is over and done."

"But in the interests of all concerned, and for the sake of justice we did hope that the test of the lease would be carried out fairly to the end."

But to the matter in hand:

The Biblical Recorder says editorially:

in the article under review, that the Governor has denounced Judge Simonton as a "scoundrel."

Every person who has read carefully the public press knows that this statement is untrue.

It is true that the Governor has spoken pretty freely in commenting upon facts, made notorious, mainly through Democratic newspapers, that Judge Simonton has been in the habit of accepting such favors from the Southern Railway Company as would indicate, that he was wholly under the influence of that corporation. It is also true that the governor has sometimes commented with really commendable vigor upon some of Judge Simonton's rulings in well known railway litigations. But that he has ever called him a "scoundrel" or applied to him any other epithet of like import, is utterly untrue. We think that we have read the newspapers pretty closely. We think we have read all the Governor has said publicly upon the now famous lease question; and we know he has used no such language, as applying to Judge Simonton, as that which the Recorder attributes to him.

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The Biblical Recorder

## THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1898

Governor Russell last week appointed W. Patrick, of Greene County, president of the A. & N. C. Railroad.

Wake county Democracy has called a county convention to be held in Raleigh on May 21st to elect delegates to the State, Congressional and Judicial conventions.

The Southern Railway last Friday filed exceptions with the clerk of the Railway Commission, to the order recently promulgated regarding the rates on mileage tickets. The S. L. R. has also filed exceptions.

Ground has been broken and work commenced on the new boys' dormitory for the colored Institute. This building is to cost, complete with modern improvements, about \$24,000 and will, when finished, be a pride to the State.

Raleigh's prospects for a military post are bright. Six hundred acres have been secured and it is probable that the remaining 600 acres will be secured. In the meantime, the officials at Washington are looking up records to see if a post can be established upon less than 1,200 acres.

The music teachers of the State will meet here and organize a permanent State Association on April 26th. The committee having the matter in charge is composed of Profs. W. J. Bryant, John Simpson and George Meares. They have sent out seven hundred earnest requests to the music teachers of the State to attend this meeting.

While a posse of revenue deputies were making a "still hunt" in Johnston county last week, they were fired upon from a house by moonshiners. A number of shots were exchanged. J. Wiley Jones, of Wake, was hit in the face and hand by bird shot. It is also believed that some of the moonshiners were hit.

Last week Judge Allen, of Goldsboro, swore out a warrant against the editor of the "Progressive Farmer" on the charge of criminal libel. The allegation is that certain language was used in an editorial article purporting to reflect upon the integrity of Mr. Wiley Jones. Wiley went to Goldsboro, waived preliminary hearing and was placed under \$500 bond until next term of Wayne Superior Court.

State Secretary of the Farmers Alliance, Bro. J. T. B. Hoover, has been seriously ill at his home in Hillsboro since the return from his trip through the eastern section of the State in the interest of the Alliance. We learn he is slowly recovering and hopes soon to be able to return to his duties. Correspondents will please be patient if their communications do not receive immediate attention.

The CACASIAN representative visited the Insane Asylum, or Central Hospital, and the State Lunatic, and was very agreeably surprised at the marked improvement of the grounds. The new wing recently added, which by the way, was erected from savings of the per capita allowance, is a magnificent structure, and the interior of the building is finished in the best style with all the latest sanitary appointments. Dr. Kirby has certainly wrought wonders, and too much praise cannot be given him for the excellent management of his trust. The wards are all very neatly kept, and everywhere marked cleanliness prevails. On the whole, the Institution is in admirable hands, well managed, and the State has every reason to feel proud of it.

### Work Resumed.

After repeated attacks of the drap I was so weak I could hardly drag myself about. I was nervous, had palpitation of the heart and food did not agree with me. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking four bottles I resumed my work and now enjoy best of Health. MRS. M. F. MURRAY, Stainback, N. C.

Hood's PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

Seventh Judicial District Convention called.

A convention of the People's Party of the 7th Judicial District of North Carolina, composed of the counties of Anson, Moore, Cumberland, Rich mond, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus and Brunswick, is hereby called to convene in the town of Maxton, N. C., Thursday, 11th day of May, at 12 m., 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Judge and Solicitor, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention at that time.

S. A. EDMUND.

Chm. Peoples' Party, 7th Judicial District.

Signed at Lumberton N. C., April 4th, 1898.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that the disease is at least one dread disease that can be cured in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The promoters have so far faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggist. 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It sooths the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Important Exploration.

J. H. Pratt, the mineralogist of the survey, and the State Geologist, Prof. J. A. Holmes, who were in Raleigh last week, and left en route for Newbern, where they started an expedition to explore the coal seams. The shell fish commissioner, Captain White, accompanied the party, and the steamer Lill will transport the expedition from point to point on the shores of the sounds. The geological formations, and the forest resources along the shores will be examined. Special attention will be given to the character of the bottom of the sounds and its adaptability to the growth of the oyster.

Burial of Miss Willard.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 10.—The remains of Miss Francis E. Willard were buried at Rose Hill cemetery this afternoon. The body of the late temperance leader was cremated yesterday, and previous to the ceremony to-day a small metal box, wrapped in white and containing the ashes, was placed deep in the grave of Miss Willard's mother.



## RESIGNATION OR NO RESIGNATION.

SOME CORRESPONDENCE THAT HAS PASSED BETWEEN GOV. RUSSELL AND RAILROAD COMMISSIONER CALDWELL.

Agent Mr. Caldwell's Letter of Resignation Tendered the Governor. Because of the "Flop" on the Passenger Rate Question—The Governor now Demands Resignation.

## Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effective remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

## THE PILL THAT WILL.

## TO AVENGE THE MAINE

And Free Cuba—Senator Butler Promptly Replies to McKinley's Message on the Cuban Situation.

## A DISAPPOINTING MESSAGE.

It Means That the President's Policy is to Intervene in Cuba to Stop the Cubans From Fighting for Their Liberty. The Proper Course is the Recognition of Independence.

As soon as the reading of the President's message was finished on Monday, Senator Butler was promptly on his feet to reply to the message and offer a resolution which expresses the sentiments of the American people.

We clip the following from the Congressional Record of April 11th:

Mr. Butler.—Mr. President, I do not intend to speak at length to-day, I trust to introduce a joint resolution which expresses my views of what duty, honor, and patriotism demands of us as a nation; and in introducing it I want to say that it is a great point to point out the last, at the meeting of the President which has just been read. In great suspense the American people have waited for this message, and when they read it they will be more than disappointed. The message does not mean independence, but a message which, if it means anything, that the President asks Congress to authorize him to make the Cubans stop fighting for their liberty and surrender to the cruel rule of Spain and the greedy demands of bondholders. He asks the public to withdraw the tender of your resignation as a tender of your resignation, and so referred to it and designated it in my remarks before the Commission in your presence, and to this you did not demur. In your letter which is now before you, you tract of the instant acceptance of your resignation. I do not think it is fair, or right, or proper for you to say in any way change the status or position as you fixed it in your letter. I have not decided to accept your resignation or not. I do not want to be hasty or to accept your resignation, but I do not mean, such as might have been imagined in the instant acceptance of your resignation. You certainly ought not to take advantage of my moderation, and of the consideration and indulgence which were extended to you. I do not mean, either, that you withdraw the tender of your resignation, but I do not withdraw the tender, and that you will not disturb the status as fixed by yourself in the letter which you read to the Commission.

In point of view your letter placed you in a position of responsibility, whether a tender of resignation or not, was a distinct pledge to me and to the public that you would tender your resignation if requested by me. No amount of pressure will cause me to act in this matter without due consideration, and regard to your feelings, or regard to the public interests. Very truly yours, (Signed) D. L. RUSSELL.

To the above letter Mr. Caldwell made no reply. The Governor then wrote him the following letter:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9th, 1898.  
L. C. CALDWELL, Esq., Statesville, N. C.  
SIR:—In your letter of March 30th, 1898, you say that you have no objection to my appointment as Railroad Commissioner, and that the Cuban patriots will never submit to anything else but the rule of Spain. I do not believe that Spain can be stopped. Mr. President, until Cuba is free and the Spanish flag goes off from Cuban soil; the Cubans will never submit to anything else but the rule of Spain. They are the honest people of the nation and telling the scoundrels to walk in and take all they want, even to the depths of posterity. The money trust is the first and meanest of the combines against the people. Its power for evil is unlimited, and it is insatiable. But read Senator Butler's grand expose and then put on your thinking cap. If your patriotism has not been crushed it will lead to independent voting against the tyrant trust.

## SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS.

We heartily recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 22½ South Broad St. Atlanta, Ga., as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. They cure where others fail. Our readers if in need of medical help should certainly call on these physicians. They will receive a free and full opinion of your case return mail without cost; this certainly is the right way to do business. They guarantee their cures. Write them.

SENATOR JONES TO MAJ. HALE.

Chairman Jones Earnest Desire for Cooperation in North Carolina.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE, OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN.

WASHINGTON, March, 21, 1898.  
Maj. E. J. HALE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR:—I take the liberty of enclosing you a copy of an address I am sending to the Chairman of the National Committee on Cooperation in North Carolina.

It is a copy of a speech I made at the meeting of the National Committee on Cooperation in North Carolina.

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## Children's Corner

We trust that our young friends will not allow their column in The CAUCASIAN set apart for their use go a bagging for letters from little folks. Now children, see how interesting you can make your column! Let every boy and girl who sees The CAUCASIAN write a letter, we want to receive enough each week to occupy the entire column allotted to you. The editor is interested in your letters and gladly receives them. It is not our aim to make any correction in the letters received, because we desire the young writers to exercise care and thought which we believe will be helpful to them.

Trusting that our little friends will respond promptly,  
Yours very truly,  
THE CAUCASIAN.

Join the Children's Corner.

ROSEBROOK, N. C., April 10, '98.  
MR. EDITOR:—As I have never written to THE CAUCASIAN I will join the Children's Corner, and I hope that my letter will not find its way to your waste basket. My pa takes your paper and I like to read it very much, especially the Children's Corner.

I am a little boy 12 years old, I'm going to school, and always did like to go to school and try to please my teacher.

Dear friends I will answer G. B. Tew's question in regard to the wives, sacks, etc. and kids.

There were seven (7) wives and forty-nine (49) sacks and three hundred and forty-three (343) cats and two thousand four hundred and one (2,401) kids. There were two thousand and eight hundred in all. That is the most cats and kids I have ever read of!

I will ask a few questions: What is that word of five letters, of which, when you take away two, one remains?

What was Wanamaker's first name?

How did Jay Gould make his first money?

How did Senator Brown make his first money?

A letter to our contemporary, the Sun, conveys the interesting tidings that the headquarters of the middle-of-the-road "Populism" has been shifted to that venerable Republican and plutocratic institution, the "Philadelphia Union League." We quote:

"To the editor of the Sun—Sir: In the Sun of yesterday I read your editorial on the joint action of Chairman Jones, Butler and Watson to the effect that the People's party, under the leadership of the People's party, because a faction of the People's party met a short time since in St. Louis and took it upon themselves to pass on the orthodoxy of the membership of the party, naturally is amusing, especially when such change from one party to another comes, as such a citadel of Republicanism as the rooms of the Union League Club, of Philadelphia. The New York Journal of the 21st thus noticed the affair under the heading of "New Middle of the Road Headquarters."

8. We demand that postal savings banks be maintained by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

RAILROADS.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people on a non-partisan basis, and all that can be done to insure the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political influence of the railroads be removed.

2. We demand the establishment of a national bank of issue, to be a central bank of the country, and to be the bank of the government.

3. We demand such legal legislation as will prevent the debasing of the value of the currency.

4. We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall use its own currency, and that the kind of coinage be determined by the people.

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2. We demand the establishment of a national bank of issue, to be a central bank of the country, and to be the bank of the government.

3. We demand such legal legislation as will prevent the debasing of the value of the currency.

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